

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Johannesburg.—The collapse of a cage in the Robinson mine precipitated forty-three natives down a thousand feet to the bottom. All were killed. The bottom of the shaft is a quagmire of human remains.

Boston.—That the prayer meeting "which had dried programme" has revived its usefulness, that the Christian Endeavor Society is exercising too much influence in the church and that radical changes are needed were the declarations of Rev. George Taylor at the meeting here of Congregational ministers.

Trinidad, Cal.—Under guard of a lieutenant and a squad of soldiers, two Chinese men were Thursday night placed on a special southbound train and sent to the military here, deported from the island. All of the deported men were arrested during the past week in violation of martial law.

London.—It was decided Thursday by the 1913-14 world's fair board not to open the reservation and exhibit to the public until May 14. The coming of the weather has retarded the work. After the opening of the world's fair, April 30, visitors will be admitted to the exhibit, but the native villages and exhibit buildings will be closed.

Hanburg, Ia.—John C. Goodlow, an old colored man, was killed by a joke. He was taken to a lonely spot and charged with a fictitious crime. He was bound, wood and shavings were piled around him, and then a bucket of water, which he was told was kerosene, was thrown over him. As the jokes were preparing to apply the match they found the victim was dead.

Anderson, Ind.—Lynn Smith, of Newcastle, was here Thursday on his way home from the Klondike to attend the wedding of his sister. In order to reach home in time for the event, he started from Rampart City March 1, on foot, and walked 650 miles to Valdez. His only companion was the mailcarrier. He will return to Alaska immediately after the wedding.

Chicago.—Prof. Henry Rand Hatfield, for the last year dean of the College of Commerce and Administration, and assistant professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, has resigned to become professor of accounting at the University of California. He is the third University of Chicago professor to go to the University of California in the last year. Prof. Jacques Loeb and Dr. Fischer preceded him.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Wednesday nominated Justice Peter C. Brehard, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, to be United States circuit judge of the Fourth circuit in succession to the late Judge Charles H. Simonton. The Fourth circuit includes the states of Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, and under the law the appointee had to be selected from one of these states. Justice Brehard was formerly a United States senator from North Carolina.

Berlin.—Christian Busch, the oldest student in Germany, who has been enrolled in the classes in chemistry at the University of Gießen since 1871, is dead at the age of 51. Death was the result of an injury to the brain received in a student duel. Busch, who was a property owner, did not attempt to finish his course, but divided his time between the beer houses and the laboratory, where he assisted the professors. He enjoyed great popularity and the entire membership of the university, headed by the rector, attended his funeral.

Salt Lake City.—Mrs. Mary G. Coulter of Ogden, a prominent Utah clubwoman and a gentle, will not be allowed to make an address at the biennial convention of the National Federation of Women's Clubs in St. Louis May 17, next because she voted for Smoot while a member of the last legislature. Mrs. Anna D. Nash of Boston, chairman of the domestic science department of the federation, the subject on which, it is asserted, Mrs. Coulter was to speak, says repeated requests have been made by Mrs. Coulter's friends asking that she be invited to make an address, but on account of general opposition of club members of Utah, based on Mrs. Coulter's support of Smoot, the requests had been refused.

A DECISIVE
JAP VICTORYFIVE DAYS FIGHTING END IN A
RUSSIAN DEFEAT.Japs Force a Passage of the Yalu,
Give Battle and Win a Victory
—Guns and Prisoners
Captured.

Tokio, May 2.—A supplemental report from General Kuroki, covering today's fighting says:

"The Russians made two stands. The enemy's strength included all of the Third division, two regiments of the Sixth division, one cavalry brigade, about forty quick-firing guns and eight machine guns.

"We have taken twenty-eight quick-firing guns, many rifles, much ammunition, more than twenty officers and many non-commissioned officers and men as prisoners.

"I am informed that Generals Zozolitch and Castolinaki were wounded.

"Our casualties number about 799 and the Russian loss is more than 50 men."

Tokio, May 1, 7 p. m.—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under General Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river, and today, with a gallant infantry charge, covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chiu Tien Cheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho or Aida river, which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wiju. The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle of today they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

The present position of the Japanese is a dominating one, and they may force the abandonment of the defenses erected by the Russians at Antung and other points lower down the river.

"I will attack the enemy on May 1 at dawn."

True to his promise, General Kuroki at daylight today, centered all his artillery on the Russian position between Chiu Tien Cheng and Yoshoko. To this fire the Russians made reply with all their batteries.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the Russian battery at Yoshoko was silenced and half an hour later General Kuroki ordered his line, stretched for four miles, to attack. The Japanese infantry, on the word of command, charged across the Iho, wading that stream breast deep and began storming the height at fifteen minutes past 8.

At 9 o'clock, they had swept the Russian line back across the plateau.

Reign of Terror Exists.

Lexington, O. T.—A reign of terror exists among the farmers living in this neighborhood and none of them knows when his barn will be burned, his stock killed or himself taken victim of an assassination. It is believed the persons who are committing the outrages are horse thieves and the officers intend to make a vigorous effort to capture them.

The most recent act of violence was when someone called Senator Duffy to the door of his home near here and shot at him. Fortunately the shot went wild. It was this shot that made people lay the crime as well as blame for others at the door of the supposed horse thieves. Senator Duffy has been active in the prosecution and Jack Boatright, whose barn was burned several nights ago, is a prominent witness against the men. Two of the men are in jail and a third is out on bond.

A Hung Jury.

Leavenworth, Kas.—The jury in the damage suit of Rosa Eha against the Kansas City-Leavenworth Electric Railway company failed to agree and were discharged at noon. The foreman stated that seven were in favor of granting damages and five were for the defense. It was alleged that the girl's right side was paralyzed as the result of the cars running into a milk wagon. The attorneys for the girl wanted to place her on the witness stand and stick needles into her at the trial, but it was not allowed. The suit was for \$12,500.

Female slavery still prevails in China. Out of a population of about four hundred million nearly ten million girls or women are slaves.

NEW PRESIDENT OF BETHANY.

Rev. Ernest Philblad Elected to Succeed Carl A. Swenson.

Salina, Kas.—The Swedish Lutheran conference for Kansas, Colorado, Texas and western Missouri in session here Friday, elected Rev. Ernest Philblad, of Lindsborg, as president of Bethany college, to succeed the late Dr. Carl A. Swenson. The new president is only 31 years of age, and becomes one of the youngest college presidents in the country. The college at Lindsborg is the largest Swedish denominational institution in the United States. The other candidates for the place were Dr. G. A. Brandell, of Denver, Col.; ex-State Superintendent Frank Nelson, Topeka, Kansas; Rev. Mr. Lincoln, Jamestown, N. Y., and Dr. Granville, of Yale university.

The following officers have been elected at the Swedish Lutheran conference for the district of Kansas, Colorado and western Missouri: Dr. Brandell, Denver, president; I. A. Stanning, Austin, Tex., vice president; E. A. Dorf, Burbeck, Kas., secretary.

Bryan Reserves Right to Bolt.

Indianapolis, Ind.—W. J. Bryan has written a letter to an Indianapolis Democrat which is causing a sensation. The letter was exhibited at the meeting of the Marion County Democratic Club and there was a spirited discussion over the question whether it should be given to the public. It was finally decided that inasmuch as the word "personal" appears on the letter it would be discourteous to Mr. Bryan to hand it over to the newspapers.

A member of the club wrote to Mr. Bryan to ask him if there is any truth in the report that he will bolt the Democratic national convention if the nominee and platform do not suit him. Mr. Bryan's reply was brief, but to the point. He says that no self-respecting man can say in advance of a political convention that he will support the nominee of the convention, no difference whom he may be or what the platform may contain.

Charles Rucker to Hang.

Rock Rapids, Ia.—A jury Friday found Charles Rucker guilty of the murder of August Schroeder at Decatur, Ia., June 30, 1900, and fixed the penalty at death. Rucker worked for Schroeder on a farm. Rucker gave Schroeder drugged whiskey and when Schroeder became unconscious Rucker beat him to death and hanged the body in a barn to suggest suicide. Later Rucker married Mrs. S. Schroeder, who had secured \$4,000 insurance on her husband's life and the couple went to Wakarusa, S. D. When a child was born Rucker proposed to kill it, and when Mrs. Schroeder protested against the suggestion Rucker told her that he had killed Schroeder. Mrs. Schroeder appeared as the principal witness. It was shown that the second marriage was void, as Rucker had a wife living from whom he had not been divorced.

May Adopt Gold Standard.

Panama.—It seems possible that the gold standard will be adopted by Panama. The committee to which the question was referred has reported favorably, after considering among other questions, that the United States will use American currency in the canal zone. As regards the amount, it is recommended that enough money be coined to prevent the United States from having a pretext to coin a special currency for the zone. The idea is to coin silver money, using American gold as the standard and prohibiting the introduction of foreign silver money.

May Grant Return Passes.

Chicago.—Representatives of Western railroads met in Chicago Friday to consider the question of granting return passes to live stock shippers. At the morning meeting it was agreed that the Iowa lines should comply with the law of that state by granting transportation within that state, but not on interstate business. Later it was discovered that two or three lines were pledged to the Iowa state commission to grant return passes to stockmen on all Chicago business, and a second meeting was held.

It is now stated that the pass privilege probably will be restored on all lines, but with restrictions that will prevent the selling of the tickets.

The Russians are employing a Scotchman named Gilchrist to superintend the repairs of their damaged battleships at Port Arthur.

A motion in a legislative body does not always denote activity.

CREEK CLAIM
TO BE PAIDLOYAL CREEKS TO RECEIVE
SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOLLARS

The Original Claim Was for \$5,000,000—Only 170 of 1,518 Original Claimants Now Alive—Payment Early in May.

Washington.—The Loyal Creek claim, dating back to civil war days, will be paid some time early in May. The matter is now in the hands of Indian Agent Schoenfeld, at Muskogee, who has had the rolls in his hands since April 11. As he is having them made in triplicate, one for his own use and two for that of the interior department at Washington, it is expected that a requisition for the \$600,000 which constitutes the claim will be received at the national capital within the next few days. In fact, the department is expecting to hear from the Muskogee office at any moment and has promised to give immediate attention to the matter. The rolls that are now in the hands of the Indian agent have already received the approval of the interior department and consequently there will be no delay in honoring the requisition for the money with which to pay the claims of these Indians.

The history of the Loyal Creek claim is a most interesting one. It is a result of the civil war, during which these Indians proved true to the Union cause. The Creeks have time and again asked congress to pay them for their losses sustained during that period of conflict. Many of them had suffered the total destruction of their homes and all of their personal property. Soon after the close of the strife they brought to the attention of congress a bill claiming that \$5,000,000 represented their losses through that war and that their condition of distress was such as to warrant congress to make an immediate investigation of the matter.

But the days that followed that bloody clash were too turbulent for consideration of such matters, which came pouring in from the stricken section, and which virtually swamped congress after the close of the war.

It was not until 1870 that a commission was appointed to give any attention to the matter. That commission went into the Indian Territory, and, upon its return, recommended the immediate appropriation of funds of Uncle Sam. Although a very large reduction from the original claim of these Indians, the 1,518 loyal Creeks, nearly all of whom are dead now, hailed the finding with delight and hope of early relief which, while not up to their anticipations, at least would drive the wolf from the door. However, congress entirely ignored the commission's work and kept the whole matter pigeon-holed until last year, when it decided to still further cut down the claims. For fear of being deprived of this late gain of comfort, the Indians accepted an appropriation of \$600,000, in lieu of all their claims growing out of the civil war.

Since the act of 1903, which appropriated \$600,000 for these Indians, the interior department has been busily engaged in looking up the claimants and verifying their affidavits. Some of the claims ranged as high as \$30,000 apiece, but the pruning process applied by congress in matters of this kind brought down these sums to four figures, and now the Indian who had hopes of collecting \$30,000 from Uncle Sam will be glad to accept \$3,000 for his property and trouble of forcing his claims. Out of the original 1,518 loyal Creeks, there are today but 170 of them alive, and, in all, heirs to the number of 5,000 have sprung up. This last figure includes the few loyal Creeks who still survive.

The department has been successful in disposing satisfactorily of all but 106 of the original claims. The 1,363 claims thus represented call for \$465,604, leaving \$44,396 to be divided among the remaining claimants. This latter deduction is reached after subtracting from the original appropriation \$90,000, which former Congressman S. W. Peck, of Bentonville, Ark., and David M. Hedge, a Creek Indian, will share in lots of \$60,000 and \$30,000 respectively.

Debaters Selected.

Stillwater, O. T.—At the ninth annual contest of the A. and M. college students for the selection of the representative in the intercollegiate oratorical contest at Guthrie, May 20, Lorenzo D. Bowers won first honors and Amos E. Lovett second.

MISSOURI NEWS BRIEFS.

Lexington.—Evan Young, one of the pioneers of Lafayette county, died here Monday night. He was 75 years old. He was the uncle of Rose Young, author of "Sally of Missouri," and "Hender son."

Butler.—John Bassett, a young farmer residing a few miles east of here was drowned Monday while attempting to cross a swollen stream on his way home. His wagon and team were first found and rescued, which led to the discovery of the accident.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the following persons to organize the Louisiana National bank, of Louisiana, Mo., with a capital of \$50,000; J. H. Merrill, Sam Mahon, C. H. Merrick, F. W. Darnet, E. T. Edgerly and W. T. Harper, Jr.

St. Joseph.—After making the acquaintance of a stranger at the Union station Jacob Oakes, a farmer from Eagleville, Mo., cashed a check for his new friend for \$100. When he discovered that it was worthless, his friend was gone. He told his troubles to a policeman.

Hannibal.—An explosion in the gelatine house of the Producers Powder company's plant at Lamonte, sixteen miles south of here, Tuesday, killed two men and demolished the building. The shock of the explosion was felt for several miles and the windows in houses at a great distance were shattered.

Mexico, Mo.—Two delivery boys in this city, George Gallup and J. J. Burnett, were arrested for running their wagons on the Sabbath day. Gallup was tried by a jury and was acquitted. The case against Burnett was dismissed. The jury held that under the law the merchants had a right to sell goods till 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and delivering them was a part of the trade. Mayor Jones is in favor of a strict Sunday law.

Chillicothe.—Although it is the practice of Women's clubs to study the old masters in literature and art, the Chillicothe chapter of the P. E. O. has decided to take the Bible as its textbook during the coming year. This is a departure that is causing considerable surprise wherever it becomes known. This club will soon put on a play entitled "the Deedrick Skule," and will later secure a town clock for Chillicothe.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Police detectives Wednesday arrested Roy Brom, son of J. Brom, a well known business man, on the charge of murder, preferred by the authorities of Decatur, Ill. It is charged that in a fight with R. L. Roberts, a locomotive fireman on the Wabash, last Thursday, Brom drew a knife and fatally stabbed his antagonist. Brom says he had to do it in self-defense. He eluded the officers in Decatur and came directly to his home in this city. He will return without requisition, as he thinks he can prove a case of self-defense. Brom has been in similar trouble in this city.

Columbia.—Mr. C. E. James, a clerk in the criminal court of Frankfort, Ky., while looking over country papers from Jackson county, Mo., noticed an item concerning his long lost daughter, Miss Mary James, a pupil of the Synodical college in Fulton. The father and daughter had been separated for sixteen years, since the daughter was 2 years old, and neither knew the whereabouts of the other until the father saw the item. Miss James had been taken in charge by her mother on account of a family separation, and she knew nothing of her father. Mr. James at once left for Fulton, where he was reunited with his daughter and, after she finishes her school year at Fulton, she will go to her father's home to reside.

St. Joseph.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen R. Bates, an aged couple of LaPlata, Mo., were victimized out of \$200, their entire worldly possessions, they say, on the old freight bill confidence game, Wednesday night, on board a Santa Fe passenger train, near Atchison. The confidence man was captured and the money restored to the couple by a deputy United States marshal, who was a witness to the swindle. The confidence man was knocked down by the officer and turned over to the police at Atchison. General Passenger Agent J. C. Black of the Santa Fe railway, telephoned from Topeka that the railway would vigorously prosecute the case. The identity of the prisoner is unknown. He says he came from St. Louis. He is about 40 years old, of medium height and build, blue eyes and sandy mustache, and was well dressed in a suit of gray.